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AFFORD PROTECTION [illegible] CLASSIFIED TELEGRAM

Control: 14041

Rec'd: June 28, 1954 3:25 p.m.

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Action
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FROM: Guatemala City

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1127, June 28, 11 a.m.

DEPT OF STATE
BUREAU OF
INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
JUN 28 1954

PASS DEFENSE.

British vessel SPRINGFJORD 1166 net registered tons chartered by Grace Line total loss result fire caused by bombing at San Jose shortly after 7 a.m., June 27. No deaths or injuries. Vessel anchored 500 yards out from pier and 1000 yards (#) ready to resume loading cotton coffee lumber glycerine. Was about three-fourths loaded with cargo from Salvador and Guatemala. Bomber made two very low passes, first time striking ship with dud but on second run with effective bomb.

Super cargo John B. Tourtade, 27 Massasoit Street, San Francisco, only US citizen aboard. Has called wife at above address.

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RSP:HW

NOTE: Mr. Leddy (ARA) notified 8:25 p.m. 6/28/54/. GWP

DECLASSIFICATION DATE 1/30/79
PER Chrmpn OFFICE ARA
FADRC FOI CASE NO. 740332

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7/2/54 - 7:25 a.m.
CORRECTED COPY

14758
June 29, 1954
9:30 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
JUL - 2 1954

FROM: Guatemala City

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1145, June 29

Monzon-Cruz-Dubois Junta has today issued decrees appointing Colonel Humberto Solarez Chief National Agrarian Department, Lieutenant Colonel Carlos A. E. Frera sub director uniformed police (Guardia Civil) Major Daniel Azurdia Atala Governor Department of Guatemala, Captain Angel Ponce Director of Radio Broadcasting and of National Radio TGW.

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SMD:LA/6

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NND 969024 By NARS, Date 12-28-76

This document released to public per Executive Order 11652

1/30/79 740332

Correction Made by DC/R

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FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

FROM : AMEMBASSY, GUATEMALA — 1028 DESP. NO. — June 29, 1954

TO : THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

REF : F7000004-1010

EVR/X-1 U-OC-1

For Dept. Use Only	ACTION	DEPT.	INFO	OTHER
	ARA-4	~~[illegible]~~	OC/R-2 OCI-6 UNA-4 P-1	CIA-7 army-4 navy-3 air-3
	REC'D 7/5			OSD-4 OCB-1

SUBJECT: June 19 speech of President Jacobo ARBENZ Guzman of Guatemala

This document released to public per [illegible] 74-0332

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Attached is an informal translation of the June 19th speech by President Jacobo ARBENZ Guzman of Guatemala.

FOR THE AMBASSADOR:

William L. Krieg
Counselor of Embassy

Attachment:
Informal translation

[illegible]

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LGRichardson:cs
REPORTER

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From F7D0004-1011

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Encl. No. 1
Desp. No. 1028
From Guatemala

Informal Translation: Speech Delivered by President Arbenz, June 19, 1954
(Tribuna Popular, June 20, 1954)

In front of me on my desk I have a manifesto from the so-called anti-Communist groups, signed in Guatemala City on last May 29, in which a rebellion against the Government of Guatemala by some 40 well-known and diehard conspirators in the pay of the United Fruit Company is declared. This document names, as "supreme commander" of the supposed "national liberation" movement, the arch-traitor Castillo Armas, who, in reality, commands a heterogeneous Fruit Company expeditionary force, a rather tired force which is now several kilometers within national territory in the Departments of Chiquimula and Izabal.

Moreover, I have read the first decree issued by this "supreme commander," who, on his own, set himself up as the Government in exile of Guatemala.

The documents in question reveal once and for all the true aims of the organized anti-Communist reaction. They have thrown off all pretence and have made known why and against whom they conspire. It now appears that what bothers them is something more than the old, offensive question of "international Communism."

It now appears that the laws which the Legislature has passed, including, needless to say, the Agrarian Reform Law, are not to their liking; they deeply resent the administration of justice by the present Judiciary and they are very unhappy about the administrative activities of all public officials and employees.

It now is obvious that they are also in disagreement with the regime of freedom which we won on October 20; that they are rebelling because several Magistrates of the Supreme Court were removed more than a year ago for their illegal action against the Agrarian Reform, and because they believe that the National Army of the Revolution has compromised its dignity. We now discover that the national courts, according to them, are "corrupters of youth," and finally, they put words into my mouth which I have never spoken; they declare that the Archbishop of the capital has "exhorted the people to rise up" in so many words to combat Communism. These statements were made after all pretense was dispensed with.

There existed a conspiracy and a vast plot inspired and financed abroad, which we exposed at the time. There existed a network of conspirators within the country led by expert foreign gangsters, from which it can be seen that we were right and the local newspapermen who denied and even mocked the charges of these criminal machinations and conspiracies were wrong.

The rebellion ordered in May by the conspirators has been a fact since last Wednesday when an invasion of national territory was begun by the members of the expeditionary force to which I referred. I report this to the Guatemalan people in all calmness.

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But this movement cannot be considered as a mere rebellion. It is something more. This is an armed invasion of our territory, carried out by forces made up of Nicaraguans, partisans of Somoza, Honduran Carlistas, Costa Rican followers of Calderón, Dominican followers of Trujillo, Cuban adventurers, mercenaries of various stribes and some Guatemalan exiles. Such is the composition of the expeditionary force equipped, supplied and armed on Honduran and Nicaraguan territory.

These armed groups displayed themselves publicly in Tegucigalpa before being taken to the Guatemalan-Honduran border. They openly loaded military supplies on planes which took them to Copán from the airport at Toncontín. They walk in uniforms through the streets of Tegucigalpa. They stated that the Honduran authorities had no authority over them. They were not even silent about the fact that they receive 300 dollars a month in wages and they have ostentationsly exchanged the "greenbacks" in several Honduran towns. They have gone to the extreme of openly molesting defenseless Honduran citizens. They are so well organized that they brought photographers and U.S. war correspondents along on their expedition; the correspondents were in Tegucigalpa well in advance of the event, ready to report and photograph the events in the imaginary change of Government in Guatemala.

Despite our friendly gesture in renewing diplomatic relations in 1951 with the Government of Nicaragua and contradicting the protests of apparent cordiality made by the Nicaraguan Government to Guatemala, Sr. Somoza's regime has, for some time, contributed toward the preparation of an armed invasion of our country. Naturally we all know who is who operates through Sr. Somoza and who wields the power behind the throne.

We have always shown the greatest cordiality toward the Government of Honduras. On repeated occasions we have expressed our friendship for the Government of that country. Nevertheless we have not been answered in kind.

When the Government of the United States denied all requests to sell U. S. arms to Guatemala, we saw their intentions clearly. That is why we had to turn to other nations to procure the means for our defense. And this has now served the U.S. as a pretext for attempting to destroy the Guatemalan Revolution, taking refuge in the Río de Janeiro Treaty and the Caracas Declaration.

Ever since we received arms for our defense officials in Washington and the U.S. press have redoubled their attacks on Guatemala in a strident campaign meant to bewilder the American people and the Continent which probably has not been equalled under similar circumstances before. This campaign, of course, is not new. It began a long time ago when the Labor Code was applied to the Fruit Company and ever since then it has been based on the useful pretext of "Communism."

Our only crime consisted of decreeing our own laws and applying

them to all without exception. Our crime is having enacted an agrarian reform which affected the interests of the United Fruit Company. Our crime is wanting to have our own route to the Atlantic, our own electric power and our own docks and ports. Our crime is our patriotic wish to advance, to progress, to win economic independence to match our political independence. We are condemned because we have given our peasant population lands and rights.

Unfortunately even the President of the United States of America has made little of his high office, and he too, either through lack of inform tion or other reasons, has lent himself to the campaign of pressure and intimidation against Guatemala, a campaign whose vehement champions are the representatives of U.S. multimillionaires, such as Messrs. McCarthy, Wiley and Foster Dulles.

Mr. Foster Dulles has said, and Mr. Eisenhower has repeated, that Guatemala is "under a Communist-type reign of terror," and he added that events in our country were unfolding "in the same way as in other countries in which the Communists are moving to take control of the Government." They are both wrong.

There is no terror in Guatemala; we have merely suspended constitutional guarantees, and this is self-explanatory. The emergency situation in our country demanded such action and the capture of the fifth columnists and saboteurs was fully justified. We have made no opposition to the right of political asylum. The doors of diplomatic missions have been open. The very conspirators and traitors arrested at Salamá who were accomplices of those invading our country, are still in those missions. Without being pursued, Rodolfo Mendoza fled and is today flying over our cities, machine-gunning defenseless women and children.

It is likewise completely untrue that the Communists are taking over the Government. On the contrary, it is the anti-Communists of the Castillo Armas, Miguel Mendoza, Flores Avendaño group and other greedy servants of the foreign companies who are trying to seize power.

We have imposed no terror. It is on the contrary Mr. Foster Dulles' Guatemalan friends who wish to spread terror among the people, attacking women and children by suprise with impunity from pirate airplanes, as happened in Chiquimula where they machine gunned the Young Women's Institute and here in the capital itself where a little girl has already died. They are trying to spread terror by machinegunning buildings, bombing cities and dropping arms and munitions. Morning after morning, afternoon after afternoon and night after night, mercenary pilots are trying to spread panic, but in vain.

These pilots have dropped quantities of arms and ammunition in regions where they think certain groups would rise up against the

Government. Some of these arms are old rifles, apparently of Soviet manufacture. In this way they attempt to deceive international opinion. But in actuality, they are the ones deceived, because not only is the direct origin of these arms obvious, but the population of the rural areas are capturing the arms and turning them over to the authorities with unusual rapidity.

Our attackers have been disappointed. They told their masters and mentors that the entire population of Guatemala would rise up as soon as they had arms. They have said so often that the people are against the Government that they finally believed their own propaganda. They have to justify in some way the thousands of dollars they have received. But the peasants and the agricultural workers have not risen, the population has not rebelled. On the contrary they have hastened to locate the arms, for whose delivery we thank Mr. Somoza, and put them in the hands of the authorities. This is the cooperation of a people who have been dealt with fairly by their government. Think of what would happen if, on the other hand, the skies over Nicaragua were raining arms and ammunition.

Perhaps this is why the expeditionary force has begun to doubt everything, including its leaders. They were promised a triumphal entry into Guatemala City in five days, and luncheon in the National Palace on June 25. You may be sure that this is not going to happen either this June 25th or next June 25th, or any June 25th.

Our people must be assured of this. We are not bluffing. Our enemies have never taken one detail into consideration. That detail is the people themselves. They calculate and make detailed plans on paper. They hand out money right and left. They are armed to the teeth. They train saboteurs and even dress themselves proudly in uniform. But they have failed to take into account the masses of workers, peasants, employees and patriots of all social classes. Therein lies their greatest delusion and their defeat.

And this is so because the people not only do not forget what they were, but because they remember what they can lose. Every worker, every peasant, every employee, every teacher, every member of the Army and every Guatemalan of good heart knows what he stands to lose. One his wages and union rights; one his land; one the opportunity to obtain better living conditions; one his tenure and a woman's right to continue teaching whether or not she is married or pregnant; commanders, officers and soldiers who know that under a dictatorship they are the first to be affected, since without an Ubico-type Army a dictatorship would be impossible, and, finally, all Guatemalans are loath to lose freedom and a democratic regime.

In the face of the slanderous campaign unleashed by official U.S. spokesmen and by their press which is filled with lies, my Government,

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in all sincerity, made an offer to the Honduran Foreign Office to sign a friendship and non-aggression pact, which the Honduran Government thought unnecessary to conclude. We offered the treaty to prove that we were motivated by no aggressive purpose against the Government of Honduras or any other people. We will not take up arms against the Honduran people. But we do have the right to ask that we be treated with equal respect and friendship.

We have repeatedly asked that the Honduran Government detain the members of the expeditionary force which was preparing to march on Guatemala before they were taken to the border; we also requested that they be controlled and disarmed. We were offered assurances, and no later than yesterday, Foreign Minister Valenzuela assured us that the invaders of our country would be detained and, in the event of a recurrence that Castillo Armas would be banished from Honduras. But the facts indicate that this was not done, because, since Wednesday the mercenaries attacking our nation began to invade national territory.

For these reasons we addressed the security council of the United Nations, strongly denouncing the aggression of which we have been the victim. We hope that the Security Council will take the necessary measures to avoid a disturbance of international peace in this region of Central America and to stay the criminal hand of those who are trying to attack the lives of Guatemalans.

At the same time we are prepared to attend whatever international meetings are necessary to clarify our position. We will show with ample, irrefutable proof that right is on our side. We will reveal to the world the vileness, the shamelessness and the cynicism which surrounds the international crime which has been committed against Guatemala.

But we shall not confine ourselves to these measures. At the proper time, and that hour is near, we shall speak to the invaders of Guatemala in the language they have asked for and which they will understand: with arms. And they will see what they have to face and what they have left behind.

There are, moreover, two other factors of great weight which give us every assurance that we shall emerge victorious on all fronts. One of them is the solidarity of the other nations of Latin America. The other is the firm unity of the democratic forces and the National Army and the people who, united with the democratic government of Guatemala, are invincible.

The National Army of the Revolution is a new army. This has been forgotten by our enemies. It is an army which has the dignity of the military forces of our forebears who fought for the independence of Latin America, and of the revolutionary forces which fought in the past for the progress of all our peoples. Latent in our armed forces are the best traditions of the military patriots of Morazan's time, of the fight against the Walker philibusters and the Reform leader Justo Rufino Barrios. There exists in our army a clear awareness that the fatherland is to be defended not only by protecting its territory but by preventing the sale of its wealth to foreign monopolies. The honor of the army lies in the maintenance of the broadest democracy and national independence.

At the army's side are the people, who, with absolute confidence, await the future. Our people are today more united than ever and the unity of the workers and the peasants together with all the democratic forces has become more solid and more firm. Against this wall the blows of the enemy will come to naught.

In almost all the nations of Latin America manifestations are now taking place which are in support of Guatemala's cause. Senators and Congressmen, writers and artists, journalists, employees, teachers, students, workers and peasants, in Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela, Panama, the United States, Australia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Cuba - throughout the Continent, send us their encouragement, their collaboration and their support. They bear witness that we speak for truth and moral right. Has there been a single popular spokesman to aid the mercenaries and traitors who are attacking our country? Who encourages them, what nation, what organization offers its support to those who are trying to overthrow the Government of Guatemala? None. Only the banana magnates, who have never even seen the slaves they send to the slaughterhouse, are on their side.

I know that the invading airplanes have already caused several deaths. I know, too, that the people are indignant because of this. But the people will triumph in this test too, not only because their nerves are calm but because we will force the enemy to stop. We are profoundly sorry for the loss of our pilot, Lt. Juan Adolfo Castillo, who died in the defense of the fatherland. I pay homage to his memory.

People of Guatemala:

History and the right of the people are on our side. All the rest is nothing but a frontier incident. Serene and vigilant, ready to defend our beloved Guatemala at all cost, those are the watchwords. Today more than ever we put our confidence in the unity of the people, in the national army and in victory.

(Informal translation by R.Dossick)

INCOMING TELEGRAM Department of State

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Info SS G SP C UNA USUN P UOC ND SCS OLI OCB USIA CIA OSD ARMY AIR NAVY

Control: 1 1 1
Rec'd: June 30, 1954
2:57 a.m.

FROM: Guatemala City

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1147, June 29

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Monzon-Cruz-Dubois Junta released on June 29 its first public policy statement. Bulletin stated:

"Conscious of its civic responsibilities and grave situation of country, Junta has taken urgent steps to achieve immediate cessation fire and bring to citizens tranquility, knowledge their lives and property amply protected and security international Communism will be totally and absolutely eradicated from Guatemala.

"Thanks to good offices of friendly nations, Junta has begun conversations to achieve truce with forces Colonel Castillo Armas and arrive at settlement which, avoiding destruction of cities and sacrifice of lives, will re-establish peace without reflection on national dignity and honor of army.

"On international front, Junta declares emphatically its policy will be directed towards collaboration with all international organizations, especially OAS in its efforts to bring about world peace and security and maintenance of continental solidarity, and will honor treaties and other international obligations and will adjust conduct to necessities of international interdependence and respect for human rights.

"Junta has dissolved Congress, believing elections of many present deputies fraudulent and contrary effective popular representation.

"Members of Junta today personally freed all political prisoners in jails of capital and ordered freeing those held elsewhere in desire to avoid repetition previous regimes criminal acts against political prisoners, Junta has ordered immediate capture of those responsible and has named Lic. Jose Maria Moscoso Attorney General.

"As reflection of popular desire, Junta has cancelled appointment Juan Jose Arevalo Ambassador without Portfolio.

"Junta trusts citizenry understands fully difficulties of country's situation and calls upon all Guatemalans to support it, and undertakes exhaust all means at its command to restore peace and security so as to heal division mischievously fomented between different social classes."

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